was running away and had more speed than all the other ships. The Vizcaya head-ed toward the Brooklyn. She ran that course for some time and then straightened out again; then turned inshore, and a few minutes after that ran ashore also. There is no question about the Vizcaya pulling out of the general Spanish line to the south-ward, because a short time after this Capt. Clark turned around and called my atten-tion to some objects in the water that looked like floating buoys, apparently three or four feet above the water. We thought they were nets with torpedoes between them, probably thrown out to injure the ship. I ported the helm, and before I could do anything passed over the spot and found that we were in the wake of the Vizcaya." Commander Nicholson then detailed the chase of the Colon, her subsequent going

#### Brooklyn and the Texas. Asked how close the Brooklyn was to the Texas when the turn was made, he said: "A mile or a mile and half away."

ashore and surrender.

The fact was, he added, he did not se the Brooklyn and the Texas were any way near each other. He was not sure he had seen the Brooklyn at the moment the turn was made. He remembered having seen the signal from the Brooklyn during the battle to "close in." but they were closing in all they could any way, and that didn't

Q. (By the judge advocate.) Which was nearest the enemy? A. I thought we were most of the time.

At the end of the chase of the Colon he and the parts of the engine, after being repaired, were taken back to the collier Merrimac on the evening of the 28th. He said that with this engine disabled the Merrimac on the evening of the 28th. noticed that the Brooklyn changed her



Lieut. Ward.

discovered what that was for, as they were apparently heading toward Cape Cruz, then sight, in order to head off the Colon in case the chase continued. In reply to a question by Mr. Hanna the witness said that some time after the Spanish ships had gone out of the harbor of Santiago he noticed that the Viscaya turned to the south as if to ram the Brook-

The witness said in the day time the ron was about four miles from the Morro and three or four miles from the Brooklyn. At night they were nearer together, Questioned by the Court.

The court asked questions of Commander Nicholson as follows: Was the Oregon in her proper blockad-

ing position when the Spanish ships started "Practically, yes." What was her course with reference to

"About four miles distant, and a little eastward to south of it."

What was the distance between the blockading positions of the Oregon and the Brooklyn? From three to four miles in the daytime; they were nearer together at night."
"What were the relative positions of the

American ships when the Spanish vessels "The Iowa was due south, the Texas on

her port hand and the Brooklyn farther off to the westward. The Oregon was to the right of the Iowa, and the Indiana inshore to the eastward, with the New York in the distance. I remember immediately looking for the flagship and saw her off seven or eight miles toward Siboney." "Did the Oregon at any time pass be tween the Brooklyn and the Spanish

Not when they were offering any active resistance; she did as the Spanish vessels turned to go ashore."
"When the Oregon changed or direction

toward the Brooklyn had the Brooklyn completed her turn?" "I am under the impression that she had; must have done so." What was the position of the Oregon

when she turned with starboard helm during the battle off Santiago?"
"She was lying still in the water, and we turned to head off the Spanish fleet. We overtook all but the Colon very quickly." The witness said that he was under the impression that when the Vizcaya changed her course toward the Brooklyn the latter ship had completed the turn she made with

#### a port helm. Surgeon DeValin's Testimony.

Past Assistant Surgeon Charles M. De Valin was the next witness and testified that his position during the action on July 3 was in the fore part of the Brooklyn. He had been stationed where he could hear Commodore Schley give the order to port the helm. He had heard Commodore Schley give this order, but had not heard any one else give it, so that he could not say the first.

He was asked whether he heard any conversation or colloquy during the battle and at the time the order to port the helm was given. He said there was a good deal of conversation, but he could not remember anything sufficiently accurate to testify to it. He was unable to repeat any conversation that he heard at that time.

The judge advocate then questioned the witness very closely, asking whether he had not stated to some one that he had heard a Texas was used.

conversation at that time in which the word Mr. Rayner very promptly objected to having a question put to the witness in this form, and said that it would be necessary

to tell the witness sufficient about the con-versation referred to in order that he might identify it. He claimed it was a cardinal principle of law that this should be done for the protection of the witness himself, and it was not permissible to ask whether he had made some statement without giving refer-ence to where the statement had been made. The judge advocate said he proposed to lead up to that, but that he did not care in his first question to make that statement and he insisted that he had a right to cross-

examine the witness in that manner. Capt. Parker read from a digest a refer-nce to the cross-questioning of witnesses, showing that when a former conversation or statement was referred to it would be necessary to give the witness an idea as to

when it had occurred sufficient to allow him to identify it. Mr. Rayner in arguing his objection re-

ferred to what was customary when coun-sel made an effort to impeach a statement of a witness The judge advocate said he had not an-

nounced whether he would or would not nounced whether he would or would not try to impeach the witness.

"When counsel gets up," he said, "and says he is not trying to impeach the tes-timony of witnesses we all know that is just what he is trying to do."

Admiral Dewey suggested to the judge advocate that he thought the time and

place of conversation referred to should be given to the witness. "I would not like asked such a question as that,"

Conversation With Lieut. Ward. The judge advocate then asked the witness if he had not made the statement referred to to Lieutenant Ward on the 6th of August in Portsmouth, N. H., the conversation that he had referred to including the word "Texas," which he said had been used in a colloquy on the Brooklyn. Lieutenant Ward is assisting in the court of inquiry, being detailed by the department to assist the judge advocate. He was pres-

ent in the court room at the time this

statement was made The witness said that while he had had a conversation with Lieut. Ward, he had not told him that he could make the statement that had been credited to him.
"I can tell the circumstance," said the witness. "When Mr. Ward asked me what

witness. "When Mr. Ward asked me what I could testify to, if anything, about this conversation that was said to have taken place between Commodore Schley and Lieut. Hodgson, I told him it was quite possible that such a conversation had taken place, and I had an indistinct recollection that there had been some conversation between Lieut. Hodgson and Commodore Schley at that time, but I said I would be unable to testify as to that conversation or to attempt to repeat it." versation or to attempt to repeat it."
Q. (By the judge advocate)—Did you hear anything at that time about the Texas? A. No sir. I do not recollect anything being said about the Texas.

Chief Engineer Hannum's Testimony. Chief Engineer John L. Hannum was the next witness. During the Spanish war he was chief engineer of the Brooklyn and of the flying squadron. He testified in regard to repairs that had been made on gard to repairs that had been made on the Brooklyn of parts of the machinery of the collier Merrimac. He said that on the morning of the 27th of May Commodore Schley sent for him and said that something was the matter with the Merrimac.

thing was the matter with the Merrimac. He went aboard the Merrimac and found that the valve gear of one of the engines was entirely disabled. The guide was broken and the stuffing box was broken. He saw that while this might be repaired really affect their movements. Other signals from the Brooklyn were reported to him.

The witness said the Oregon was closest in shore.

The witness said the Oregon was closest in shore.

This occurred on the forenoon of the 27th, mac had lost about one-third of her speed course somewhat to the southward and he would be from four to five knots, but later

in his cross-examination he said she might make five or six knots in that condition. make five or six knots in that condition.

The witness was then questioned in egard to the most economical speed of the Brooklyn and the coal that would be consumed at that speed. He had not made an accurate investigation to determine those facts, but he thought that the most economical speed would have been ten knots, and that at that speed from seventy to seventy-five tons of coal per day would be burned.

He was asked by the court if fires were kept ready for lighting under all the boilers of the Brooklyn on the morning of the batof the Brooklyn on the morning of the battle, and he replied that so far as he knew he thought so-he was pretty sure they

Engineer Carter Called.

Passed Assistant Engineer Thomas F Carter, also of the Brooklyn, testified concerning what was done in the engine room of the Brooklyn during the battle of July He said that he was not in the engine room when the first alarm was given, but he at once went there. Every effort was made to get up steam and secure as great a speed as possible. From the beginning of the action until the end the vessel gradually increased her speed. This increase, he said, was gradual from the beginning to the of the battle.

He had no recollection of the engines being stopped or reversed or slowed down during this entire time. was asked by Mr. Rayner whether he had prepared any table showing the speed of the Brooklyn during the action of July 3, and replied that he had at the request of Lieutenant Hodgson made a memorar dum which was only an estimate and not regarded as absolutely accurate. He had that data with him and produced it. This memorandum was based on the revolutions of the engines and showed that at the beginning of the action the speed of the Brooklyn was ten and one-half knots. During the action steam was gotten up in additional boilers and the speed was increased. He had made his record of revolutions not longer than five minutes apart. He was asked by Mr. Rayner if he regarded his memorandum as giving a cor-rect estimate of the speed of the Brooklyn n the day of the battle and he replied that he regarded it as an estimate as correct ild be made under such circumstances, but he did not consider that it could be said to be absolutely accurate. He was asked whether he had received any mes-sages while in the engine room and said that he had received orders frequently to the best they could.

Being cross-examined by the judge advo-cate he said that on the Brooklyn there are five main and two auxiliary boilers, the auxiliary boilers being of the same diameter, but half the length of the main boil-Based on his memorandum he calculated that from the beginning to the end of the battle of July 3, or from 9:35 until 1:15 o'clock, the average speed made by the Brooklyn was 14.2 knots per hour. On this basis the entire distance made was over

Being asked by Mr. Rayner whether any encouraging messages had been received during the progress of the battle he said he had received a number of such messages and that they had come from Commodor Schley, Capt. Cook and from Assistant Engineer Ryan. These messages told them of the progress of the battle, told them when ships went ashore, when the Spanish ships

In reply to questions by the court the witness said that on the morning of the battle the two after boilers had no water in them and that as soon as the alarm was at 36 holes instead of 18. The handicap is sounded steam was gotten up in the hollers supplied with water and last in those that were empty when the battle began.

Ensign Cronan's Account.

Ensign W. P. Cronan, signal officer of the Brooklyn, testified to the reception of a message by megaphone from the Scorpion to the Brooklyn just before the arrival of the latter at Cienfuegos. This was the message that had been transmitted from the Eagle to the Scorpion.

"The Scorpion came back," he said, "and delivered a megaphone message to the Brooklyn. The subject of this, as well as I remember, was that the Nashville was returning to Key West broken down, the Cincinnati and Vesuvius were patrolling Yutacan channel, and Captain McCalla reported that he had seen nothing of Spanish at Cienfuegos."

He could not recollect who had received that message, but he thought that Commodore Schley and a lieutenant were there to receive it. He was questioned in regard to events at Cienfuegos upon the arrival of the squadron there, and said that the squadron had gone in close to the harbor to look up the channel, but because of the contour of the coast at the entrance could not see anything inside the harbor. He testified to the weather on the 25th and 26th, and said that the Brooklyn on the 25th was pitching more than he had ever seen it pitch before. He saw that the Viven and the Feder. Vixen and the Eagle were making bad weather of it. He remembered that the hawser by which the Merrimac was being by the Yale had parted and caused some delay, and he remembered that the squadron for these reasons had to wait sev-eral times in the twenty-four hours in

which these accidents had occurred. At Santiago, when the squadron was lying in front of the harbor, the Marblehead and Vixen were inside the blockade lines The distance of the blockading squadron from shore, he said, was from three and a half to five miles. On a clear night he could see the coast and on the night of the 30th he saw the Colon in the harbor making signals by blinking electric lights at the masthead.

## The Battle Described.

2 o'clock after the noon recess Ensign Cronan went on the stand again and gave a description of the battle of July 3, as seen by him from the Brooklyn. The Iowa fired the first gun. After the Brooklyn made the turn with a port helm the starboard batteries were able to fire. He heard the range given at 1,000 yards. He heard the gun captain order the gunners "Fire low." He heard the range 2,000 yards given, while the Spanish ships were on the starboard beam of the Brooklyn. When the Viscaya ported her helm and ran to the beach she was 2,800 or 3,000 yards from the Brooklyn.

The judge advocate asked the witness to

plot the course of the Brooklyn sufficiently to show the most westward position of the vessel on the occasion of the battle of July this with him Monday when he goes on the stand to correct his testimony. He wanted it in connection with the memorandum presented to the court earlier in the day show-ing the distance traveled by the Brooklyn calculated from the revolutions of her en-

The court asked the witness in which direction the flying squadron was going when it met the scouts twenty miles south of Santiago and whether he saw the Eagle and Vixen signal that they could not keep up with the squadron between Cienfuegos and Santiago, but he could not reply to

Carpenter Warfield's Testimony. Carpenter George H. Warfield of the

Brooklyn testified that the ship had been hit thirty times in the battle of July 3. These hits were with from one to six-incl shells. There were no strikes on the port side, all being on the starboard side. Twenty minutes after the call to quarters was given they received an order "Stand by to

He had seen Commodore Schley on the day of the battle and he said of him: "His bearing was that of a brave and fearless

He had heard him encourage the men. He had heard him say: "Give them hosys," and "Well done, boys." Not Summoned by Applicant. Petty Officer J. L. Humley, chief machinist of the Texas, testified that during the battle of July 3 he was stationed at the throttle of the port engine, and that that

engine was not stopped or backed, but it was slowed down.

The Commodore's Bearing. Assistant Engineer J. P. Ryan, on the Brooklyn during the war, testified that just after the turn was made by the Brooklyn the range was given at 1,100 yards. Ellis was killed after the turn. He was near Ellis when he was killed and saw Commodore Schley frequently during the battle of July 3. Asked what the bearing of Commo-

lore Schley was on that occasion, he said:
"His manner and bearing were admirable, Schley's Flag Secretary Called. Lieut. B. W. Wells, jr., flag secretary to Commodore Schley, was then called and was asked to give a narrative of the movements of the flying squadron from the time it left Key West on the 19th of May. He did not recollect that the Iowa had brought dispatches when she got to Cienfuego on

the 22d of May.
"If she did," he added, "probably my indorsements up to the date of receipt would He did not hear the conversation between the commodore and Captain McCalla when the latter arrived at Cienfuegos on May 24 on the Marblehead, but shortly after that conversation the Marblehead steamed

He said the British steamer Adula, which arrived at Cienfuegos May 23, brought a printed war bulletin which gave the information that the Spanish squadron had been in Santiago, but had left that port. When the flying squadron sighted the scouts St. Paul and Yale twenty miles west of Santiago, May 26, it headed north and learned the identity of the vessels. He

was not present, but the commodore saw Captain Sigsbee on the Brooklyn. At 3:15 o'clock Lieut. Wells was still on he stand. His testimony will probably not be concluded this afternoon, and it is likely that he will be cross-examined Monday. It is expected the court will adjourn this fternoon until Monday morning, holding o session tomorrow.

### SEMI-FINALS AT WESTBROOK.

Travis Beats Ward and Seeley Bests Livingston. NEW YORK, October 18.-The semi-final

ound for the Westbrook cup, the chief trophy of the Westbrook Golf Club's sixth annual invitation tournament, was played in fair weather, but with much stronger wind than upon the two preceding days. Walter J. Travis, the amateur champion, had as his opponent John Montgomery Ward, the one-time base ball player; who showed such good form yesterday by defeating J. F. Watson, jr., and W. C. Car-

They were the first away and were followed by a dozen enthusiasts. The other contestants were Louis Livingston, the club champion, and Charles H. Seeley of Wee Burn, who defeated Travis at Apawamis and Lockwood at the amateur champion-

Travis defeated Ward by six up and four to play, galloping away from the Foxhills man after the turn. They halved the first three holes and then Ward got a two at the short hole, making him one up. He held this same lead until the sixth, where Travis got a par four and evened the score. Winning the eighth and ninth, Travis stood two up at the turn. Then he romped ahead, and holding an even four pace, Ward putting miserably, he was an easy winner. The

Ward, in........ 6 5 4 3 5 x
Seeley surprised the gallery by defeating Livingston by 2 up, the Westbrook cham-pion weakening badly at the finish. The

cards: Seeley, out-6, 4, 6, 3, 5, 5, 4, 4, 4-41. Livingston, out—5, 4, 6, 3, 5, 5, 5, 3, 7—43. Seeley, in—5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 5, 5, 3, 5—41, 82. Livingston, in—5, 5, 4, 3, 5, 6, 5, 4, 6—43,

The executive committee announced today that the handicap tomorrow would be open to all United States Golf Association

STEAMER ASHORE AT SYDNEY, N. S. The Manchester Shipper Has 200 Passengers on Board.

HALIFAX, N. S., October 18 .- Steamer Manchester Shipper, with 200 passengers from Antwerp or Hamburg bound to Lontreal, is ashore at Petrie's Ledges at the entrance north of Sydney harbor. Water

### ON HIS WAY TO WASHINGTON. The Siamese Minister Expected Here

in November. The Department of State is advised by Minister King at Bangkok that the Slamese envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States left there September 4 for the United States. He will remain for some time in London, and expects to reach New York in the early part of November. The minister will be known

## DISTRIBUTING THE SEED.

Preliminary Work Much More Advanced Than Usual.

The Department of Agriculture has pleted plans for the annual seed distribution throughout the country. Despite the fact that double the usual amount of seeds is to be sent out this winter, the preliminary work is advanced much further than in past years. There will be 37,000,000 packets of seed distributed, comprising both vegetables and flowers. A change has been made in the method of distributing cotton and forage crops, which now, instead of being sent broadcast, will be sent only to certain sections where they are adaptable and likely to bring about improved conditions. Havana and Sumatra tobacco will be sent only to Florida and certain parts of New England, where their culture has proven successful and where muslin sheets spread over large tracts of tobacco area furnish the necessary tropical conditions. Other types of tobacco plants will be sent to other sections. The department will begin sending out the seeds about December.

1 and most of them will be furnished through senators and representatives.

## Naples Free of the Plagu

The consul general at Rome has informed the Secretary of State that Naples has been officially declared free from plague and that navigation has been resumed and

Rural Free Delivery in Maryland. Rural free delivery has been established in Wicomico county, Md., with J. O. Wilson carrier. Length of route, twenty-one and three-quarter miles. Area covered, twentysix square miles. Population served, 500. Number of houses on route, 107.

Movements of Naval Vessels The Indiana has arrived at Hamptor Roads, the Philadelphia at San Francisco and the Eagle at Lambert's Point.

The Saturn has sailed from Chemulpo for Woosung and the Dixle from Gibraltar for Villefranche.

Property at P Street Bridge.

COMPRISES S NEARLY TEN ACRES WENT THROUGH UNKNOWN COUNTRY

The Telephone Company of Ameri- Were as Much Isolated at Times ca Becomes the Owner.

PRICE OF THE LAND

It is expected that the first of next month beginning will be made in the operation of a manufacturing plant in this city that will give employment to some 600 men. As preliminary to this a real estate transaction has practically been closed which involves the expenditure for property of something over \$200,000.

The property that has been selected is the arge tract of land belonging to the Metroolitan Railroad Company at the western nd of the P street bridge over Rock creek. A deposit has been made for the purchase of this land at the figures above named by the Telephone Company of America. It is the intention of the company, according to the statement made today by Col. T. W. Tyrer, the secretary, to begin here the making of the instruments in use by the company in the various places throughout the country where exchanges are now being operated. At present the corporation has its instruments made by a concern that has

plant at Relay, Md.
In establishing its own manufactory in this city the company is continuing the same policy it had in view in locating its principal offices here. It is not proposed to make any change in the executive offices, which will continue to be in the Builders Exchange building, on 13th street between d and H streets, a property now owned by the International Investment Company. There are a number of buildings on the Metropolitan Rajiroad Company property, which were used by that corporation in the horse-car days as the headquarters of the company, and also for the storage of cars and the stabling of horses, and subsequently as an electric plant.

Used as Repair Shops. Since the control of the road passed into the hands of the Washington Traction Company some of the buildings were fitted up and are now in use as repair shops for the entire system. There is also a power house on the property which supplies the electric current for a portion of the system. As soon as the enlargement of the central power house at 14th and B streets, however, is completed this one will be dismantied. This will be done in the near fu-ture. Provision will be made for the repair shops in some other locality and then the buildings will be ready for the use of the

new owners of the property.

There will be no need at present, at least, in the opinion of Col. Tyrer, for the telephone company to erect additional buildings, as the structures already there will furnish sufficient room for the present out-put, which, when the plant is running, will be about 1,000 instruments per day.

Extent of the Premises. The land which is involved in this transaction comprises a little more then ten acres or 470,000 square feet, and the price agreed upon averages a little more than 45 cents per square foot. The bulk of the tract lies to the morth of the P. street bridge, but there is also a small section to the south of that structure. The low ground along the edge of Bock creek is also

## MARYLAND CUTHERAN SYNOD. bore' This Morning.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. BOONSBORO', Md., October 18.-The eighty-second annual convention of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Maryland commenced its sessions this morning at 9 clock in Trinity Lutheran Church of this place. The retiring president, Rev. L. M. Zimmerman, D.D., of Baltimore, reported for the officers of the synod the business done during the year. It was a clear and concise report and contained some excellent recommendations to be acted on later. The election of a new president then took

place and resulted in the choice of the Rev. J. E. Maurer, the pastor of the church in which the convention is being held. On motion of Rev. Dr. J. G. Butier, D.D., of Washington, D. C., the ballot was cast for the re-election of secretary and treasurer Rev. George S. Bowers of Hagerstown Md., secretary, and Mr. Cornelius Eck-hardt of Washington, treasurer.

Dr. Butler also moved that the treasurer be made a member of the apportionment committee, which was unanimously carried. Rev. P. M. Bikle, D.D., of Gettysburg, presented the interests of Pennsylvania Col-lege, and the remainder of the session was levoted to discussion of the apportionment. which was afterward referred to the committee with power to act.

#### FEARS FOR MISS STONE'S SAFETY. London Globe Thinks Gen. Dickinson Made a Mistake.

LONDON, October 18.-The Globe this afternoon says it fears that the safety of Miss Ellen M. Stone is seriously compromised by the attitude of Consul General Dickinson in refusing to pay the ransom and in demanding that Bulgaria arrest the leaders of the Macedonian committee as the real authors of the missionary's abduction. The paper says the situation contains all the factors of a grave international complication, and threatens to assume importance far beyond the personality of any

individual missionary. The Rev. Charles C. Creegan, secretary of the American board of missions in New York, announced yesterday that a Mr. Ingram of Eau Claire, Wis., had offered to be one of ten to pay the \$50,000 required to complete the ransom fund for Miss Ellen M. Stone. Mr. Creegan also said he had received a telegram from the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage of Washington offering to e one of fifty to pay \$1,000 each to complete the fund.

Contributions are being received by Kidder. Peabody & Company of Boston, and by the American board, 105 East 22d street,

## CALEB FOWERS IN COLLAPSE.

Asks Court to Suspend Night Sessions Because of Condition. GEORGETOWN, By., October 18.—When court convened today in the case of former Secretary of State Caleb Powers, on trial for alleged connection with the Goebel as-sassination, Judge Morton moved to sus-pend night sessions: The defendant made affidavit that he was physically disabled. He affirmed also that he had no time to confer with his attorneys. Judge Cantrill reserved decision and Judge Sims, resumed the cross-examination of Wharton Gaiden, one of the alleged

conspirators, y is il COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

# Government Board of Management of the St. Louis Exposition. The government beard of management

of the St. Louis exposition has organized and appointed the necessary committees to discharge its task. J. H. Brigham of the Agricultural Department was elected chair-man; Wm. M. Geddes, disbursing officer, and W. V. Cox, secretary. The executive committee was W. H. Hills, Wade C. Ravanel, F. W. True and J. C. Schofield. The following Subcommittees were named: By-laws Michael, Strong, Scofield. Buildings and plans-Ravanel, Brownlow Allotments, funds and space-Hills, Pe

TELEPHONE PLANT HAD A HARD TRIP

Parties From Alaska.

as Stanley in Africa.

ACCIDENTS BY FLOOD

SEATTLE, Wash., October 18.-After touring thousands of miles through Alaskan wilds, constantly facing dangers of every description, three parties of men sent to the north last spring by the geological survey have returned on the steamship St. Paul. A majority of the members of the parties will proceed at once to Washington, where data and information secured on the trip will be embodied in government statistics, maps and reports. The three parties operated in different sections of Alaska. One, led by T. G. Gardiner and A. J. Collier, surveyed the unknown country north of Nome. A second, headed by W. J. Peters, made a complete investigation of the district lying between the Koyukuk river and the Arctic coast at Point Barrow. The third party operated in the interior country bounded by the Little Koyukuk, Dall, Oldman and Koyukuk rivers. A fourth party, captained by A. H. Brooks, worked in southwestern Alaska, and has not returned.

### As Much Isolated as Stanley.

At times the exploring parties were as much isolated from civilization as was Explorer Stanley in the interior of darkest Africa. For months no white men outside the members of the parties were seen, and they were surrounded by thousands of miles of dreary stretches of uninhabited

The party led by T. G. Gardiner and A. J. Collier secured accurate geological data of the country north of Nome. Peters' party reached Koyukuk river in the spring. It explored the treacherous river and headed for the shores of the Arctic north.
The trip was a continued round of hardships and exposures. The supplies and instruments were carried on the men's backs. The Mendenhall party lost all its sup-plies by the overturning of the boats in the rapids on Old Man river. Its members succeeded in reaching Bergman, nearly starved, and secured food.

## SALT LAKE TRIBUNE SOLD.

W. C. McBride, Formerly of This City, the Purchaser.

SALT LAKE, Utah, October 18 .- The Salt Lake Tribune today editorially announces the sale of that paper to Wm. C. McBride. for many years head of the Washington press bureau of the Cincinnati Enquirer. Patrick H. Lannan, for nineteen years proprietor of the Tribune, retires from active newspaper work. Judge C. C. Goodwin, who, for many years has been associated with Mr. Lannan as editor of the Tribune, also retires from the Tribune, and will devote his time to literary work. The Tri-bune will continue republican in politics.

## TO EJECT SQUATTERS.

Troops at Fort Sill to Assist the Civil east; cost. \$30. Authorities. At the request of the Interior Department

the acting secretary of war has ordered a small detachment of troops at Fort Sill to assist the civil authorities in ejecting "sooners" who have squatted on Indian lands near Anadarko and other points in Oklahoma territory and whom the civil author ities have been unable to remove.

## WILL USE SEA GIRT RANGE.

Sailors to Be Given a Chance to Im prove Marksmanship. The governor of New Jersey has granted the application of Capt. B. H. McCalla of the flagship Kearsarge for permission to use the state rifle range at Sea Girt for the men of the North Atlantic Squadron. In making his request to the state authorities Captain McCalla said that he was sorry to say that the navy has no rifle range on the Atlantic coast, and that the men are suffering in marksmanship as a result. It is intended that the crews of the battle ships Kearsarge, Alabama and Massachusetts shall take advantage of the privileges of the Sea Girt rifle range so courteously ex-tended by the governor of New Jersey.

## MOBBED THE REFEREE.

Crowd at Prize Fight in Kenosha Mad at Decision.

KENOSHA, Wis., October 18.-During bout between Adam Ryan of Chicago and Joe Percente of Milwaukee last night the crowd became incensed at the decision of Referee Sig. Hart, and 500 sports made a rush for the stage, threatening to mob him. Six policemen, lined up in front of the stage, held the crowd back until the referee could leave the building. When the crowd left the Opera House they made a rush for the hotel where Hart was stopping. Two hours later the police managed to disperse the

## Board to Meet at the Presidio.

A board of officers has been ordered to convene at the Presidio of San Francisco on the 25th instant for the purpose of considering and reporting in detail upon the acquisition of additional lands considered necessary for fortifications and garrison purposes at Laguna de la Merced Beach, south of Cliff House; Golden Gate cemetery and Lobos creek, California, with estimates of cost and recommendations as to routes of communication with other posts in that vicinity. The board consists of Col. J. Z. Rawles, Artillery Corps; Lieut. Col. C. E. B. Davis, Corps of Engineers, and Major C. P. Miller, quartermaster.

#### Minister Powell at Port au-Prince has informed the State Department of the passage of a law by the Haltian legislature reducing the duty on certain products when exported, notably coffee and logwood. The export duty on coffee is fixed at \$3 gold per 100 pounds and on logwood \$1.50 per 1,000 pounds. The surtax of 25 per cent on imports, now paid in paper, is hereafter to be paid in United States gold. Mr. Powell says that the minister of finance is restrict-

ed to a loan of \$500,000 instead of \$1,000,000

ertain amounts of the present paper cur

rency.

Haitian Export Duties Cut.

Contract Awarded. A committee, composed of Edward M. Dawson, chief clerk of the Interior Department; W. H. Bayly, chief clerk of the pension bureau, and George W. Evans, disbursing clerk of the Interior Department, awarded to Meades & Reynolds of this city the contract for constructing an areaway and coal vault along the east, south and west sides of the pension building. The contract price was \$14,000, but \$1,000 will be deducted from this price if concrete be substituted for granite. Seven bids in all

Cuba, vessels sailing monthly and touching at Havana, Clenfuegos, Manzanilla and Santiago. Vessels are expected to start on this service about the middle of next month. It is the intention of the company to inaugurate a bi-monthly service next February. Consul Monaghan says this is another example of Germany's endeavor to secure not only markets in all parts of the world, but efficient and regular connections per cents, registered, 1907. Per cents, coupon, 1907. Per cents, coupon, 1907. Per cents, coupon, 1907. Per cents, registered, 1904. ters and Hanger. Installation and decorations—True, Dawson and Hills.
Outlying possessions—Ravanel, Peters,

MODIFICATION AS TO WOMEN RE-Purchase of Metropolitan Bailroad Return of Three Geological Surveying QUESTED BY POSTMASTER GENERAL

> Letter Sent to Civil Service Commission This Afternoon-Rules Which Are Asked to Be Changed.

Because of complaints that have been made by physicians and of women who have applied for examination for admission to the general free delivery service in the Post Office Department, Postmaster General Smith today caused to be sent to the civil service commission the following let-

"Gentlemen: Referring to that portion of my letter of June 7, 1901, suggesting that properly executed medical certificate be required of all applicants for position either of clerk or carrier similar to one now furnished by all male applicants in the fiftythree large offices, I now beg to request that compliance with rules 1, 2 and 3 and 7, 8 and 9 and that part of rule 13 requiring the applicant to hop on one foot for the distance of twelve feet be not required of female applicants. Very respectfully, "CH. EMORY SMITH, "Postmaster General."

### The Rules Referred To.

The rules referred to are: No. 1-What is the applicant's exact height in his bare feet? (The physician must himself measure the applicant). No. 2-What is the applicant's exact weight in his ordinary clothing, without overcoat or hat? (The physician must himself weigh the applicant.) No. 3-Did you yourself weigh and measure the applicant? No. 7-What is the condition of the applicant's limbs? If there is defect in either arm or leg de-

No. 8. Has the applicant any rupture, either inguinal, ventral or femoral? If he has a rupture describe fully, stating extent, whether or not it is kept in place by a truss and if the retention is satisfactory. N. 9, Has the applicant varicocele, hydrogele cele, internal or external piles, fistula in ano or any cutaneous disease? If so, describe the disease and state to what extent the applicant is afflicted.

At the office of the civil service commis-sion this afternoon it was said that the letter from the Postmaster General was ex-pected, and that action would be taken at once regarding it, Just what the action will be could not be ascertained, though the inference was that the rules would be withdrawn in the cases of women applicants or modified in accordance with the Postmaster General's suggestion

#### Attorney Passes Upon Leases. Mr. A. B. Duvall, attorney for the Dis-

rict, has returned to the District Commissioners twenty leases which were forwarded to him for certification by W. F. Rodrick, secretary of the board of education. Mr. Duvall says that five of the leases are not in proper form and he can-not certify them. The leases are for rooms in various buildings used for night schools and other purposes in various sections of the city. The attorneys says that there will probably be no trouble about the oc-cupancy of the several premises pending a correction of the papers.

#### Building Permits Issued. Building permits were issued today as

H. L. Rust, to build three three-story brick dwellings at 1420 to 1424 Welling place northwest; cost, \$16,500.

J. F. Michaels, repairs to 233 C street northeast; cost, \$50. Glies T. Hilpine, to make repairs to 1203 F street northwest; cost, \$50. J. F. Beale, repairs to 152 A street north-

Required to Give Bond.

Thomas Lawrenson, a former member of

orderly conduct, and required to give a ound of \$200 to keep the peace toward his wife. Unless he gives the bond he will have to serve sixty days in jail. Death of Oldest Engineer. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CUMBERLAND, Md., October 18 .- Wood Benson, said to have been the first locomo-

tive engineer to run on regular trips in the United States, died Wednesday night at the almshouse near Romney, W. Va., aged ninety-five years. The body will be given decent interment at the instance of T. E. Roessle of the Arlington Hotel, Washington, D. C. who telegraphed he would be responsible for the expenses. Sir Thomas Lipton in Chicago. CHICAGO, October 18.-The Columbia

Yacht Club today gave a reception to Sir

Thomas Lipton, at which, in an informal

#### manner, admiration for his plucky sportsmanship was expressed. Following the reception Sir Thomas Lipton was taken

aboard the naval militia training ship Dorothea, from which he was given a view of Chicago's water front. Shipwrecked Treasure Found. KINGSTON, Jamaica, October 18 .- Dispatches received here from Grand Cayman, a dependency of Jamaica, report the finding of valuable treasure in gold and silver bars at a point where the sea breaks, and where

# still seen. The treasure was washed out of the wreck by recent heavy rains. The commissioner of the island verifies the re-

Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—United States Electric Light deb. 6s, 1,000 at 107. Capital Traction, 20 at 104%, 20 at 174, 10 at 174%, 2 at 174%, 100 at 124, 100 at 123, 33 at 124, 17 at 122, American Graphophone Company prom., 10 at 5%, 50 at 5%. American Graphophone Company prom., 10 at 84, 1,000 at 67.

District of Columbia Bonds.—Funding currency
3.65s, 125 bid.

Miscellaneous Bonds—Carttel Columbia

District of Columbia Bonds.—Funding currency 3.65s, 125 bid.

Miscellaneous Bonds.—Capital Traction Railroad 4s, 106% bid, 108 asked. Washington Traction and Electric coll. 4½s, 65½ bid, 67 asked. Washington Traction and Electric receipts. 65½ bid. 67 asked. Metropolitan Railroad cert. Indebt., A, 104 bid. Metropolitan Railroad cert. Indebt., B, 106 bid. Metropolitan Railroad cert. Indebt., B, 106 bid. Metropolitan Railroad cert. Indebt., B, 106 bid. 108 asked. Columbia Railroad cert. Indebt., B, 106 bid. 108 asked. Columbia Railroad cert. Indebt., B, 106 bid. 108 asked. Company 6s, ser. A, 106½ bid. Columbia Railroad 2d mort. 5s, 104 bid, 108 asked. Washington Gas Company 6s, ser. B, 106½ bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, ser. B, 106½ bid. United States Electric Light deb. imp. 6s, 106% bid. 107¼ asked. United States Electric Light cert. Indebt. 6s, 104¼ asked. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 105½ bid. American Security and Trust 4s, 100 bid. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 112 bid. Washington Market Company lup. 6s, 112 bid. Washington Market Company sexten. 6s, 112 bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 104 bid. 108 asked. American Graphophone deb. 5s, 90 bid. 100 asked. Safe Deposit and Trust, 174 bid. American Security and Trust, 222 bid. 229 asked. Union Trust and Storage, 108 bid. 109 asked. Washington Savings Bank, 101 bid.

National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 370 bid. Metropolitan, 725 bid. 800 asked. Central, 225 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 240 bid. Second, 165 bid. Citizens', 185 bid. Columbia, 170 bid. Metropolitan, 725 bid. 800 asked. Columbia, 170 bid. Capital, 180 bid. West End, 120 bid. Tradeers', 140 bid. Lincoln, 125 bid.

Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction Company, 104% bid, 104½ asked. as in the original bill, for the retirement of Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction Company, 104% bid, 104½ asked.
Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 25 bid. Franklin, 40 bid. Metropolitán, 75 bid. Corcoran, 60 bid. Potomac, 68 bid. Arlington, 26½ bid. 33 asked. 40 bid. Metropolitan, 75 bid. Corcoran, 60 bid. Potomac, 68 bid. Arlington, 26½ bid, 33 asked. German-American, 220 bid. Columbia, 10 bid, 11 asked. Riggs, 7½ bid, 8 asked. People's, 6½ bid, 6½ asked. Commercial, 4 bid, 5 asked. Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 85 bid, 100 asked. Columbia Title, 4½ bid, 5 asked. Washington Title, 2% bid, 3½ asked. District Title, 85 bid, 100 asked. be deducted from this price if concrete be substituted for granite. Seven bids in all were received.

New German Line to Cuba.

According to a report communicated to the State Department by Consul Monaghan at Chemnitz, the North German Lloyd has decided to open a line from Bremen to Cuba; vessels salling monthly and the state Department by Consul Monaghan at Chemnitz, the North German Lloyd has decided to open a line from Bremen to Cuba; vessels salling monthly and the state Department by Consul Monaghan at Chemnitz, the North German Lloyd has decided to open a line from Bremen to Cuba; vessels salling monthly and the state Department by Consul Monaghan at Chemnitz, the North German Lloyd has decided to open a line from Bremen to Cuba; vessels salling monthly and the state Department by Consul Monaghan at Chemnitz, the North German Lloyd has decided to open a line from Bremen to Cuba; vessels salling monthly and the state Department by Consul Monaghan at Chemnitz, the North German Lloyd has decided to open a line from Bremen to Cuba; vessels salling monthly and the state Department by Consul Monaghan at Chemnitz, the North German Lloyd has decided to open a line from Bremen to Cuba; vessels salling monthly and the state Department by Consul Monaghan at Chemnitz, the North German Lloyd has decided to open a line from Bremen to Cuba; vessels salling monthly and the state of t

## PHYSICAL CERTIFICATES FINANCE AND TRADE

St. Paul Was the Feature in Stocks

Today.

## ADVANCED 5 PER CENT ON RUMORS

Profit Taking Later in the Day Caused Reaction.

### GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

pecial Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, October 18 .- Today's stock market was strong during the first half of the session under the influence of a belief that important developments were pending in the northwest. The later trading was irregular under a professional selling move ment, based upon fears of an unfavorable bank statement tomorrow. Viewed from the standpoint of fluctuations the former influence was the more effective.

Northern Pacific preferred was the feature of the morning, selling up 5 per cent under a brisk demand in which a purely speculative clique was conspicuous. Ru-mors that the stock would not be retired upon the first of January gave way to others that its retirement at 110 had been agreed upon. The advance to 108% seemed to be regarded as an overdoing of the discounting process and a rather sudden de-cline to 105 followed.

Evidence that some plan of unusual significance is nearing completion accumulates and the northwestern territory seems to have been selected for the next step in the community of ownership project. The free rein given to the movement in Northern Pa-cific preferred is construed to mean the reaching of a harmonious agreement between the factions in that property. Such a desirable change in the relations of the leading financial interests cannot fall to find reflection in the general market at a later date.

Activity in such stocks as Chicago and Great Western and North American was attributed to a belief that these properties would be brought into the pian for solving the Northwestern rate situation. The independent position of these lines threatens rates at all times, and the gigantic consolidations of capital cannot afford to be menaced by small lines. A plan of absorption is, therefore, not an unlikely out-come of existing conditions.

Union Pacific was advanced to par under large dealings, but reacted 1 per cent under profit-taking sales during the early afternoon. All of the Pacific stocks advanced for a time in sympathy with the special strength shown in the leaders of the market, but the buying of them was only speculative. The short interests in the Gould shares were forced to cover at one time during the day, but the advance had little of a substantial character in it. The Traction shares, under the lead of Brooklyn Rapid Transit, advanced under

the covering of a professional short in-terest. In numerous parts of the market

there were indications of a rather free covering of outstanding contracts, but once covered new selling was inspired.
The covering in Sugar and Amalgamated
Copper forced a steadier undertone in all
parts of the industrial list.
It was said that the market for Sugar and Copper had been exaggerated upon the side of depression, and that the products were really in no danger of declining to

an unprofitable level. Tomorrow's bank statement will require a considerable decrease in the item of loans if there is to be anything of a favorable nature reflected.

The currency movement and the payments at the subtreasury have cost the banks about \$2,000,000 in currency. In order to offset this showing and keep the reserves up the loans must decrease. The loan movement has been irregular during the police force, was today fined \$20 by the week. Some banks have had their loans Judge Kimball of the Police Court for distotal, while others have made new loans to pools and stock exchange houses. The net result is in doubt. Yesterday's receipts o gold from Nome will appear next week, and the demands from Cuba and Porto Rico should end with the present week.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Market Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, Washington stock exchange and Chicago board of trade

Open. High. Low, Close 121 441/4 789/4 97 119 43 77% 96% 1021 98% 60% 45% 119 48 77% Am, Sugar..... American Smelters..... Atchison. pfd. Baltimore & Ohio ..... Baltimore & Ohio. pfd.... Chesapeake & Ohio....... Chicago, B. & Q...... 1993/2 163 142 223/4 92 218 Chic. 4 Northwestern.... 199% C. M. and St. Paul....... 165% Chicago, R. i. 4 Pacific... 143 Consolidated Gas... Con. Tobacco..... elaware & Hudson..... 41% 69% 258 146% 103% 158% 121 Erie, 1st., ouisville a Nashville .... Metropolitan Traction... ManLattan Elevated...... New Jersey Central... New York Central.... N Y. Ontario & Western. Northern Pacific, pfd.... Norfolk & Western ..... Pennsylvania R. R....... People's Gas Phils. 4 Reading, 1stpfd

DES MOINES, Iowa, October 18.-The physicians in attendance upon Representa-

the remnants of an ancient shipwreck are

Texas Pacific. S Leather. pfd... S Rubber ......

S Steel.pfd.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore, Md., October 18.—Flour firm, unchanged—receipts, 9,115 barrels; exports, 83,920 barrels. Wheat strong and higher—spot, the month and November, 74a,744%; December, 75a,75%; steamer No. 2 red, 70½,a70%; receipts, 58,038 bushels; exports, 24,006 bushels; southern by sample, 70a,75; southern on grade, 70½,a74%. Corn firm—mixed, spot and the month, 59%,a59%; year, 57a,57%; steamer mixed, 58%,a58%; receipts, 7,293 bushels; exports, none; southern white and yellow corn, 60a,62. Onts strong, tending higher—No. 2 white, 40a,40%; No. 2 mixed, 39a,39%; receipts, 7,747 bushels; exports, none. Rye steady—No. 2 nearby, 55; No. 2 western, 56; receipts, 7,249 bushels; exports, none. Hay firm—No. 1 timothy, 16,00a,16,50. Grain freights, parcel room higher, steamers dull—steam to Liverpool, per bushel, 2d., October; Cork, for orders, per quarter, 2s. 1%d., October, Butter firm, unchanged—fancy imitation, 18a,19%; fancy creamery, 22a,23; fancy ladle, 16a

October. Butter firm, unchanged—fan 18a19½; fancy creamery, 22a23; fanc 17; store packed, 13a15. Eggs firm, fresh, 19a20. Cheese firm, unchanged— 10½; medium, 10¾a11; small, 11a11½, unchanged—fine and coarse granulated

CHICAGO, Octobe NEW YORK, Octo

tive Hull report the patient's conditionsomewhat better today, but it will be sev

CHICAGO, October 18.—Grain:
Open. High.
Open. High.
Ti 1114
May. 7414, 1414
Corn.—Dec. 569, 16 569, 14
May. 583, 583, 9
Oats.—Dec. 3514 3514
May. 374, 16 3756